THIS EVENING, at 6-THE GOLDEN EGG-KIM KA. The sweet Galriet Francis, Antoline, Young America Signorita Popits, long Van Hamme. Young America on the Flying Trapeze.

THIS EVENING -- at 4-AURORA FLOYD. Manca Jordan, Member Standers, and Messra, Bland, Lawer, Clark, France, and Rockey, B.

THIS EVENING AS E-POCAHONTAS-THE NERVOUS MAN, Or, THE MAN OF NERVE. Mr. John Broaghan, Missemity Malville, J. C. Donn.

THIS EVENING-FRA DIAVOLO-"BROTHER SAM." The World Sisters, Mr. Barton Hill and full company.

FOX'S GLB BOWERY THEATER.

THIS EVENING, at 8-LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD-E.

HYDER. Miss Famay Herring, W. H. Windley, Mr. G. L. Fox.

THIS EVENING-SPIRAL MOUNTAIN-BATTLE OF THE AMAZONS-WHEN THE CATS AWAY THE MICE WILL PLAY. The Builey Family, Senorias Rosin, Mons. A. Goost.

NEW FRENCH THEATER, Fourteeath-st., near Sixth-ave.
THES EVENING at z-The English Comic Opers. THE TWO
CADIS-A SIGHT IN ROME.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THUS AFTERMOON, at 2, and THUS EVENING at 11-SHE
WOLLD BE A SOLDIER, Mr. C. W. Chizle and field company.
ONE HUNDRED TROUSAND CURTOSITIES. THE CARGLINA TWINS.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
THIS EVENING, a 4-SCHERMERHORN'S BOY, Last work

NEW YORK CIRCLS.

Charint's Royal Spanish Circus, Every night at 8, Equation Gymnastic and According Fratures.

TERRACK GARDEN, Thirdays
THIS EVENING at 4-THEO, THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL
GARDEN CONCERT.

Business Notices.

A SEASONABLE FAMILY REMEDY .- Cholera Morbus. Summer Complaint, Colle, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea and all Affections of the Bowels incident to the mason, are cured at once by Dr. JATNE'S CARCHINATIVE BALSAN. It allows the initation and calms the action of the stomach, and being pleasant to the taste, is readily taken by children. While it may be given with entire safety to infante, it yet acts promptly and thoroughly, when administered according to disections, to either children or all his. Sold by all Dropgists.

IT WILL RELIEVE THE BABY.

There is no mistake about it. Mas. Winslow's Scorning Sturr for children teething, not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures dyentery and distribus, softens the game, reduces all inflammation, and gives rest, health and comfor to mother and child. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in all cases. It gives universal satisfaction.

DYSPERSIA STRIKES AT THE HEART .- Half the fatal heart diseases are caused by indigestion. Now, mark, BIOKRENK is guaranteed to care all diseases of the stomach. It relieves the worst cases of dyspepsia in one week. Deput No. 28 Deyet. Soldby all

3,500.-THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, With only Two Houses, makes 2500 bricks per hour, with straight, well ed edges, and the bricks will stand ALE CLIMATES, while those made by the dry pressing mathines all cutures to praces on be ing exposed to frost.

A. Requa, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

3,000 SHINGLES PER HOUR are made by the EMPIRE SRINGER MACHINE with only one Horse power; and will make not of the rame amount of timber one Turko More suivoires than can be made by any sawing shingle machine. A. Raqua, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway. New-York.

ANOTHER ASTONISHING CURE. - DALLEY'S GALVANIC House Salve is daily curing the worst cases of Galls, Scratches, Swellings, Cuts, Spesies, old Sores, in many instances Quitter, Young Spevin, Founder and Quarter Crack. Try it, 50 cts. a box. Sold by Droggists, Harness Makers and at the Depot, No. 49 Cedar-st., N. Y.

Another Cure.—H. Mullan, esq., of No. 134 Grandet, William-burgh, has been completely cared of a violent attack of Rheumatism by one buttle of Mercatre's Great Ruru-meric first ext, and is willing to state his case to any person who will call at the above address.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE .- Dr. Toblack Venerias Lindsent for the cure of Dysentery Croup, Cholera Celic, Rheumatiem, & No one should be without this va-sable remedy. Every bottle is werranted. Soid by all the Drogists, Depot, No. 36 Courtlandtest., New-York. Price, 40 and 80 cents.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D .-The "best" from to soldly re, and low to officers and civilians. 1,000 Chestmonest. Phila: Astorph., N. 7., 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid fraudolent imitations of his patents. MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER

PIGE AND BURGLAN SILVER PLAYS PAPE. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assertment of Bankers' and Merchanty Sapes.

Manyin & Co. 205 R dway, and 721 Chestnut at., Phila. Cusuino's Bellegnon, for Corns and Bunions.

In its nature innocent, in its properties radically cutative, and is pre-pared for immediate application. Solid by all Druggists. F. C. Walls & Co., Wholende Agents. AGUE .- STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain

cure. It has stood the test of yours in the Valleys of Mississippi and Missouri, and is the sovereign remedy in all these infected districts. Sold by all Bruggists.

Howe's Corron Picker picks 600 to 800 pounds HOME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 31 Codet of.

DR. LANGWORTHY'S NEW PREMIUM TRUSS cure raptures without pain or inconvenience. Worst care soficited. Calendary, Britanian S. S. Sat Britanian.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUPPORTERS, &c.-MARIS & Co.'s Radical Cuts Truss Office only at No. 2 Vest-at. Lady attendant.

WILLOOK & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE. "Resecut to stronger and less liable to rise to we or wear, than the Lock-stitch,"—[" as are legant at the " identification Frield." Send for the " Report" and samples of Work containing containing to a kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods.

No. 500 Broadway.

THE SINGER SEWING-MACHINE, with improvements and anachments for every specialty, including Button Hole Machines.

FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES—Best the world FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 500 Broadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKRIL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 405 Browleay.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY .- ELIAS HOWE,

REMOVAL.—The improved Elliptic Hook, Lock-lish Sewing Musicians.—A. H. Streen, No. 543 Broadway.

THE NEW COALITION.

To the Editor of The New-York Tribune :

Siz: Rumor has it that an informal consultation has been had by the promoters of the National Copperhead Johnson Convention, for the selection of delegates from this State to the Convention, and that the slate is as follows: Delegates at Large-Thurlow Weed. Millard Filimore.

District Delegates,

District Delegates.

1. Horatio Seymour,
2. Gen. H. W. Sloeum,
3. Ben. Wood,
4. Isaiah Rynders,
5. John Morriassy,
6. Fernando Wood,
7. George Law,
9. Thomas C. Fiedis,
10. John E. Devello,
11. William C. Hasbrouck,
12. Samnel North,
13. Ransom Van Valkenburgh,
14. Ira Schaffer,
15. John C. Mather,
16. N. B. District No. 14, marked *, is contested by Feter Carge.

N. B. District No. 14, marked *, is contested by Peter Cagger.
District No. 23, marked !, is contested by Thomas T. Davis. District No. 16, marked 1, it is supposed wit be contested by a genan nominated in Vermont.

It is possible that two or three of these persons may desline to attend the Convention for the reason that they voted for Lincoln and Johnson in 1864, but the rest voted for McClellan and the Chicago Platform in that year, and will undoubtedly go to the Convention.

Raymond was regarded as not reliable, and all propositions to make a delegate of him failed. A gentleman suggested that he should borrow a Bloomer-dress of Mrs. Dr. Walker, and attend the Convention as reporter.

Yours, respectfully, OISERVER. Albany, June 30, 1866.

Is it possible that a dignified British functionary has addressed a letter of this rowdy character to so respectable a

New-York Duily Tribune.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866.

To Correspondents.

No notice can betaken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever's intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and at done of the writer-not necessarily for publication, but as areas

Ale business letters for ENE," New-York. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications

The Tribune in London. STEVENS BROTHERS (American Agents for Libraries, P. Henrichts, et. Coverd Guiden, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE They will also receive Sessempticas and Assertances.

THE TRIBUNE AT SARATOGA.—Thornton, Bewsman Saratoga, will the Tribunes for five cents, and his boys sell it on a sidewalks in front of the principal hotels at the same price.

Advertisements for this week's issue of THE WEEKLY

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By an arrival at San Francisco from Hong Kong, we learn that several pirate boats have been captured in the Chinese waters. Sir Henry Parker is reported to have completed important negotiations with Japan.

Dispatches from Rear-Admiral Gordon have been received in Washington, which confirm the news we published a few days ago from Paraguay. It was thought that the great battle which was daily expected would decide the fate of Fort Humaits, and even of Asuccion, the capital of the country, but that Lopez would continue the war. The morals of the Paraguayan army is said to be better than that of the Brazilians. The Urnguayan contingent to the army of the Allies has been

A dispatch from Galveston announces highly important successes of the Liberal forces in Mexico. Bagdad has been Carvajal has taken command of the Liberal forces in front of Providence with music, but Providence has refused to plicated upon that magnificent water-power. And Matameros, and demanded the surrender of that city. Gen. Mejia was willing to surrender, though not to Carvajal, but to Escobedo. Gen. Getty was in Matameros to protect the American citizens. In the State of Tampico, the people of Huesutla and all other towns in the Huesutla distict, have risen in favor of the Republic, and the fall of Tampleo was

shortly expected. From Canada we have intelligence that tremendous opposit tion is being manifested throughout Western Canada to Mr. Gelt's Free Trade policy, as propounded in his financial budget. Meetings are being held to protest against it. It appears that by a conflict of Canadian 1sw. Merritt, the elleged it not time that haunts of infamy were thoroughly Ogdensburg forger, is left in the hands of the United States | under the ban of the law?

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, a resolution was adopted, inquiring into the propriety of purchasing a tract of land, not less than 100 acres, near the City of Washington, for a public park, and a site for a Presidential mansion. The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and a Committee of Conference was appointed. At 1 p.m. the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments recommended by the Finance Committe, when the fur-ther consideration of the bill was postponed until Tuesday. The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after

In the House, bills were passed extending the time for completing the Agricultural College in Iowa; permitting soldiers for whom homesteads had been selected without their per-sonal examination to change such homesteads if dissatisfied with them; organizing land districts in Arizona, Idaho, Utah and Montana; erecting the Territory of Montana into a separate surveying district. Adverse reports on several bills from the Committee on Public Lands were presented, and laid on the table. The House then took up the Tariff bill in Committee of the Whole, and acted upon several amendments chiefly relating to the duties on iron, steel and copper. A report was received from the Conference Committee on the Paris Exposition bill, which was agreed to-Yeas 37, Nays 21, when, at 4:30, the House

NEW-YORK CITY. Patrick Walth of No. 534 West Thirty-fourth-st, was assaulted on Friday night by James Bayham, near the former's residence. Officer Murray hearing the disturbance attempted to interfere, when Bayham closed with him, biting off a portion of his underlip so as to cause a serious disfigurement. On Thursday night, Michael Donnohoe, aged 19, was arrested on a charge of having stolen a quantity of cloth from David Lusky, No. 160 Brondway. The accused confessed his guilt, and implicated, as receiver of the property, Thomas Maloney. a tailor of No. 90 Oliver st., who was arrested and committed for trial, together with Donnohoe. Frederick Hiller, a German aced 45, was found in Mulberry-st. on Saturday night, gressly intoxicated. He was taken to the Station-Hoese, but died before morning from the effects of his debauch. Yesterday the bedy of James Setts, a well known citizen of the Seventh Ward, who fell from the pier at the foot Ninety-fifth at Into the East River on Monday night last, was found, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest. Daniel Sullivan and Michael Quinn quarreled at the corner of Pearl

quarreled on the corner of Greene and Prince-sts. on Saturday was promptly arrested. A number of arrests were made on Saturday for violation of the city ordinance that provides that the name and place of business of all persons who drive carts, wagons, trucks, Δc , shall be distinctly painted on such vehicles. The early closing movement is so far successful that nearly every merchant on Broadway [closed his place of bust-ness at 3 p. m. on Saturday. A policemen discovered, early on Saturday morning, that burglars had been at work endeavoring to rob the safe in the office of the distillery of G. W. White, Thirty-eighth-st. and Tenth-ave., but must have become alarmed, as their tools were lying about, and a hole bad been

willed into the door and filled with powder ready to ignite. Two cases of choiera have occurred in this city since Friday, neither of which proved fatal. The first, a boy, aged five, residing at No. 14 Laurens-st., was attacked at 4 a. m. on Satur day with vemiting and purging, and at 11 a, m. symptoms of cholera appeared, and the case was reported to the Sani tary-inspector, who took the necessary measures Last evening the patient was considered out of The second case was that of Patrick McCabe of No. 307 West Twenty seventh-st., forty years of age, who was attacked early yesterday morning. A physician was called in and at 1 p. m., the patient was pronounced convolescent. Our

general health of the city is said to be good. An inquest was held on Saturday over the body of Patrick Conway, alias Joseph Mack, a sailer on board the T. J. Southard, Capt. Maxwell, which arrived at this port from Leghern on the 20th uit, after a passage of two mouths. The death of Conway is alleged to have been caused by cruel treatment by the captain and mate during the voyage. Owing to the absence of important witnesses the inquest was adjourned for a few days. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of

the captain, but both he and the mate have left the city. The Commission for procuring a site for the new Post-Office t again on Saturday. After considerable discussion, the Joint Committee of the Common Council agreed to urge on that body the propriety of confirming the recent resolution of the Sinking-Fund Commissioners, that the lower portion of the City Hall Park be sold to the United States Government, for the sum of \$500,000, as a site for the erection of a Post-Office A collision occurred near the South Ferry in Brooklyn on Saturday morning between one of the heavy passenger cars of the Jamaica Railrond, which had become unmanageable on a down grade from the break being out of order, and a Green-wood car filled with passengers. Many of the latter were scverely bruised by the force of the collision, but none fatally

The base ball game played on Saturday between the Enter. prise and Active Clubs at Hoboken, resulted in the success of the Actives, 31 to 26. The race between the Mutual Boat Club of Albany and the Atalanta Club of this city took place opposite this city on the Hudson late on Saturday afternoonand resulted in the success of the Atalanta's boat; time is minutes, 43 seconds.

An address has been issued by the Senate to the Fenian Brotherhood in which the recent action of the Roberts faction is reviewed and the Circles exhorted to continue their efforts in the grand cause of Ireland's liberty.

Notwithstanding the injunctions of Judge Cardozo and the

opening of many saloons, the quiet of yesterday was not ma-terially disturbed. On Saturday 111 injunctions were granted The Centenary of Methodism was commemorate Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening, the Rev. R. S. Fos.

ter, D. D., delivering an appropriate discourse. Gold closed on Satorday at 150, after selling at 1522 and 1542. For the use of cash gold, a per cent has been paid. The market was not strong and the parties attempting to force the quotations up, by mak-ing gold scarce, have not succeeded. Government stocks continued very firm, with an increased demand from parties holding one year cery firm, with an increase uname remains price control of the was a nominal business. In State stocks and Railway mortgages, there was a nominal business. Bank stocks sold sparingly at foll rates. In the small stocks the dealings were limited, with hardly enough done to make quotations. The interest in the Railroad share market centered in Eric common, which sold during the day at 61; and 62; clow

Academy fleet sailed from Fortress Monroe on Saturday. It will rendezvous at Portland in two weeks. The contest for the billiard championship of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, on Saturday, between E. J. Plunkett and Robert T. Ryall, resulted in the success of the former. Seven ice-houses were burned in St. Louis on Saturday. Loss \$50,000; partially in-Gen. Barry. Fresident Roberts was also in Buffalo on Saturday, where he addressed a Fenian mass meeting in the

A conference took place on Saturday at Augusta, Ga., be A conference fook place on Saturday at Augusta, Ga., between the Superior Court and the freedmen on the subject of labor, seed, fertilizers, and all, out of his first crop—worked and her water-power employed. May we not education. Certain new companies are planting extensively in other words, make a clear profit of 100 per cent.: hope that truths so palpable cannot always be defied? in the neighborhood of Savannah, Ga., and paying the freedmen in valuables, jewelry and trinkets. The freedmen are discovering the swindle, and threaten to leave without fulfilling their contracts. Dr. H. Eaton was recently murdered by ne-Station 15, Ga., on Wednesday night last. One of the murderers has been arrested.

A table of Treasury disbursements is given in our Washington column, from which it appears that the total expense for the year up to date of Saturday was \$394,995,634.

A bill to provide a temporary government for a new

territory, to be called after the late President Lin-

coln, has been ordered by the House to be printed and recommitted. The Freedmen's Bureau Court Martial has begun

lately tendered the Collectorship of Wilmington. His the place. There is not a lot in that young city testimony is not, upon the whole, uncomplimentary to the action of the Bureau. The Saengerfest has stormed the good people of

capitulate. It is a singular instance of old-fashioned apathy to music that all the concerts there given by the great German Bund were very slimly attended South. The Republic tremblingly awaits the action and poorly appreciated. Another murderous collision between habitues of houses of ill fame-this time between two libels on

Womanhood-occurred in our City on Saturday. The wounds inflicted are supposed not to be mortal. Is The Indian Appropriation bill, which bids fair to

serve both savage and civilized economically, gives to the Secretary of War the supervisory and appellate power and the jurisdiction now held and exercised by the Secretary of the Interior in relation to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and authorizes him to appoint officers of the army to act as agents. An address from the Fenian Senate, on another

page, denies the charge that their organization has been used to surrender the Irish vote to either of the parties. They declare that those who would prevent liberty to Ireland cannot be its friends in America, and we presume, therefore, that those who deny it in America cannot be its friends in Ireland.

Senator Wilson seems confident that he will carry his compromise in the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and escape the President's customary veto. This bill proposes to meet the act of the President in returning to their former owners the land on the Sea Islands given to the Freedmen under a military order, while the proposition in the House looks to retaining the faith and covenant of the Government.

The rails laid on One-hundred-and-twenty-faith-st. were on Friday mysteriously removed, whereupon the President of the High Bridge Railway Company finds it necessary to say that the rails belonged to his road, which is to run from a point near the High Bridge to the Harlem River near One-hundred-and-thirtleth-st., and Manhattan and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st The citizens of Harlem have held a meeting sition to the proposed steam-carrallway on One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., and to-day will lay their remonstrances before the Common Conneil.

The House in Committee of the Whole has so far progressed in its deliberation on the Tariff as to have got safely over the debated topic of Iron. Mr. Rayand Park-st. yesterday, when Sullivan stabled his opponent | mond declared himself opposed to benefiting the iron Two nymphs do pure, Georgiana Adams and Rebecca Vall. Mr. Kasson proclaimed himself a moderate protectionmanufacturers at the expense of the railroad men, and evening, when the latter suddenly drew a pocket-knif, and | ist with a view to ultimate free trade. The debate stabbed her opponent, severely but not seriously; the assailant | turned upon a motion by Mr. Wilson of Iowa to reduce the duty on railroad iron to 70 cents per 100 pounds; but, excepting an increase to 50 cents of the duty on steel, the material features of the bill are un-

THE TARIFF REFORE CONGRESS.

The Evening Post-after chuckling over the ill-advised prediction of Mr. Wilson of Iowa that a sternly Protective Tariff may cause " the pendulum to swing to the other extreme," and sweep away all Protection

"This is very true; and he might have added that such a pr tective or prohibitory tariff as is now proposed is injurious to the manufactures already established, in another was—for it in-duces great numbers of capitalists to ruck into manufacturing, in the hope of securing the extraordinary profits, and then, by over-manufacturing, when the tariff is modified, as it will be, ruin is brought upon all alike, the old and the new."

-Will not our Western friends heed this statement ! Do they not desire to "induce great numbers of capitalists to rush into manufacturing?" Men of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas!-Men of the South also!-is not this exactly what you all desire, or should desire? And what becomes of the "extraordinary profits" of ironmaking, or cloth-making, or ware-casting, when "great numbers of capitalists rush into" those pursuits? Who so willfully blind as not to see that this "rush" reduces the profits of those pursuits, while diffusing manufactures all over the country ? Then what sense, what justice, in talking of Protection as specially advantageous to New-England and Pennsylvania? Are Iron, Coal and Water-Power confined to those States? Will Minnesota and California persist in sending their Wool to be manufactured in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, when the requisite machinery shall have been planted en their own soil? Do try to regard this matter with something of the breadth of view, the nobleness of soul, that distinguished your own HARRY CLAY!

The Post says that when the "Tariff is modified, as it should be, ruin is brought upon all alike, the old and the new." But why should it be? If "great numbers of capitalists rush into manufacturing," and thus set furnaces roaring and spindles whirling all over the country, bringing markets for Wool, Charcoal, Vegetables, Fruits, &c., to every farmer's door, and thus increasing the productiveness and the value of lands, while reducing by competition the profits of manufacturing and the prices of wares and fabrics, why should the Tariff be overthrown? What American interest will be benefited by such overthrow? And will not the vast Agricultural as well as Manufacturing interests thus sensibly promoted by Protection interpose some objection to their own "ruin?" If you think they won't, try them!

Late in 1844, when Henry Clay and Protection had just been beaten by the Kane-letter swindle and the James Buchanan, who "assisted" in the operation, wrote a letter to Pittsburgh, claiming that the defeat of Clay had saved the protected interests from ruin; be-

prices for Fabrics; the same end is obtained by firmly holding on to Protection. And it is just facturing will average the same as those of other purbeen appointed Chief Quartermaster of the Department under management, or good fortune, will occasionally secure a large profit. We have known a good farmer to buy a ten-acre field for \$250 per acre, manure it highly, cultivate it thoroughly, and pay for land, and yet we all know that our farmers, as a class, don't make six per cent, net profit on their investments. Yet how easy to parade some rare instance of great groes in Camden Co., Ga., and the murderers arrested, but a profit from a farm and clamor against the inordinate mob of freedmen succeeded in releasing them. Two freedmen butchered a Mrs. Rollins, her two children and a negro girl at if the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps appealed to party spirit for or against the proposed butchered a Mrs. Rollins, her two children and a negro girl at if the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps appealed to party spirit for or against the proposed in the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps appealed to party spirit for or against the proposed in the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps appealed to party spirit for or against the proposed in the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps appealed to party spirit for or against the proposed in the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps appealed to party spirit for or against the proposed in the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps are the mass of the people were envious fools, perhaps are the mass of the people were envious fools. something might be made out of it.

What we seek by Protection-what we wish and hope to secure-is Diversification of Pursuits, result- | far more to the South and West than to the East and ing in increased Production, Comfort and Wealth. No nation, hardly any community, does or ever did employ all its Labor; but a multiplication of pursuits leads directly and surely to increased Production. There is Minneapolis, for instance, on the Falls of St. Anthony, where labor has for several years been scarce and in eager demand; yet the two Woolen factories, recently established there, have given employment to scores of women, boys and girls, who were previously idle or adding very little to the aggregate product of there is not a wooded or arable acre within fifty miles of it-which would not be sensibly increased in value if the spinning and weaving machinery of Lowell or Lawrence were transferred to or duwhat is true of that is measurably true of a thousand other localities throughout the West and of Congress and the President on the new Declaration of American Independence just presented to the House by Mr. Morrill. Heaven send her a good

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION,

When the call of Messrs. Randall & Co. first appeared, though we knew that they were certain at last to find rest in the bosom of the Sham Democracy, we presumed that policy would dietate a brief affectation of coyness if not of coolness on the part of one or both of the predestined lovers, and that the Convention might be confined to the Bolters and to certain elements lying loosely around the Democratic camp. But our advices from Washington import that troops has shaken the hopes of the Imperialists and a Democratic pronunciamento is soon to be issued-tomorrow, some say-foreshadowing the coming "fusion," and giving at least the wink to all the semi-Rebels and negro-haters to help the Bolters to the utmost, with a plain view of ultimate amalgamation. Messrs. Guthrie of Kentucky and Niblack of Indiana lead this movement; but it is expected to take in the entire Sham Democracy.

The Hon. Henry C. Murphy, late Senator from Brooklyn, is indicated as the fusion candidate for Governor of this State; the Hon. Orville H. Browning of Illinois is seen to be installed in the Cabinet-probably as Mr. Speed's successor. Mr. Harlan's place is likely to be given to Mr. Doolittle, which will be very satisfactory to the people of Wisconsin, since it allows them to suit themselves better in a Senator. Judge Sharkey of Mississippi-who has made more atrocious Pro-Slavery decisions than any other man living-is in training for a seat in the Cabinet, but not quite ready yet. He goes in with the next batch. The ball is rolling on for Vallandigham and Raymond jointly to report the resolves of the next "conservative" National Convention. And, since it is agreed that the Lincoln platforms of 1860 and 1864 form a satisfactory basis for the next Democratic platform, why not?

THE TIMES PLATFORM.

1. That the "poor darkeys" are completely lost in the world, not having "habits of self-reliance and self-help."

2. That Slavery is therefore the condition that approximately agreed with their character and the measure of their development."

3. That there should be no Freedmen's Bureau-no law, no legislation-only the old plantation.

4. That the Rebels are the "hereditarily dominant white race of the South;" and that to this hereditary
white race of the South; and that to this hereditary
national power; some of them from motives of patriotism; domination, the "Blacks can mainly look for security

thing more than a slave. -When The Times gets agoing, it can go. The amount of go it possesses will surprise Hendricks, Nes mith & Co., before it has been feeding with their party as long as it fed with ours.

FALSE LIGHTS.

ollows:

'There are many branches for manufacture] in which farrope has a prebainent advantage, from cheap labor, or heap canntal, or cheap canntal, or cheap canntal, or cheap can be later them up by a high protection, would be 'useless and a waste of capital,' and would direct applied from mere preliable branches. One cause of the high prices which Mr. Morrill deplores—beside depreciation of surrency and searcity of labor—is the direction given by our attention, which all don't now to be injudicious of the capital triff, when all admit now to be injudicious of the capital triff, when all admit now to be injudicious of the capital triff.

views of no Protectionist at all, but of a thorough representation, and save through a direct new people's repre-Free Trader, who has a perfect right to be a Free sentation the Republic. Do it not, and a despotism of govern Trader, but not to deceive his readers by pretending to be what he is not.

party in the election of F. Pierce over Gen. Scott, | liberty and freedom for all mankind. The Times deliberately renounced and repudiated the doctrine of Protection. From that day to this, it has been a sly, subtle, shuffling advocate of Free Trade. Such it is to-day; and its assumption that "a few articles of luxury" might, under duties arranged "solely and entirely for revenue," afford all the Revenue from Customs required by our Government, is such as no Protectionist, and only a very inconsiderate Free Trader, could ever have put forth. The Express, and the great mass of their fellow " conservatives." It is sailing under false colors, but is laying its course for the haven where the McClellan and Jeff. Davis fleet of 1864 are waiting to greet it and

The Richmond Dispatch has a bulletin concerning the growing crops of old Virginia, which says:

"We are pleased to observe that much attention is being paid to grass crops in this section. Large quantities of hay timothy and clover, are being brought in. Rendy purchasers are found among the promietors of the livery statles and team-overes. This has had the effect of reducing the demand for Northern hay, and per consequence abating the price of that article. Our soils are well adapted to the growth of hery and there is no good reason why we should buy Northern hay, when as good an article can be procured at our ewa doors."

- The Dispatch has not usually allowed us the felicity of agreeing with it on public questions; but we beg cry of "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42," Mr. | have placed in italics above as embodying the essence good reason why Virginia should buy Northern hay,"

resources undeveloped. And, though it is said that she "buys where she can cheapest," that is a great, a as true as that water will find its level fatal mistake. Every tan of iron, every yard of cloth, that, under a Protective Tariff, the profits of manu- costs her far more than if made on her own soil, though its nominal or money price may be less. She sured. Col. Rufus Saxton has arrived in Buffalo, where he has suits-neither less nor more; and rare talent, or good gives fewer dollars but more days' work, for what she needs than she would if she made them at home, and paid for them in Timber, Firewood, Charcoal, Mineral Coal, Vegetables, Fruits, &c., which would bring double what they now do if her mines were fully worked and her water-power employed. May we not

PARTIES AND THE TARIFF.

We have never urged a revision of the Tariff in the interest of Home Manufactures on party grounds, nor to the whole country and to every productive interest-quite as much to the Farmer as to the Artisan-North. But if its enemies want to make a party issue upon it, they shall be gratified; and all the favor we will ask of them is to fight a square battle under an honest flag.

An importer thus demonstrates:

To the Editors of The Ecening Post:

I want to idestrate the position you justly assume in your article a few evenings since, relating to the new or "prohibitory" tariff.

itory tariff.

I am an importer, in a smell way, and pay to the Government about \$10 000 in grl1 annually for duties.

The new rate of duty on the goods I import has been raised from 50 to over 100 per cent.—an excess which "prohibits" mefrom importing, and the consumer from uning—consequently, so much dead loss to the Government.

Ever since I have been a roter, I have, without a single exception, east my build regainst the Democratic party, but, if it be the pulicy of our rulers in Congress to protect certain interests, self-interest may prompt me to vote for those who will have a care for mine.

- Certainly, Mr. Bunting! "Self-interest" will doubtless affect you as it does your organ, and you will vote henceforth with the Copperheads. We un-

derstand you! Perhaps the oft-swindled coal-miners, furnace-men, wood-choppers, charcoal-burners, hardware-makers, spinners, weavers, cigar-makers, &c., &c., and the farmers who obtain as good prices of the manufacturing population close by their doors as they could obtain if they carried their produce to some distant cit; may consider their "self-interest" as well as you yours. Why not? They may be a little slower than you to perceive where their interest lies; but they will gravitate toward it at last. So come on with your bears!

MEXICO.

It can no longer be doubted that Imperialism in Mexico is rapidly approaching its end. The announcement of the withdrawal of the French revived those of the Republicans. The immigrants from the late Rebel States, who but a few months ago represented in The Mexican Times the prospects of Mexico as vastly superior to those of the United States, have once more been sorely disappointed, and are preparing to return to the United States. The Liberals are advancing in every direction. The most important news we have received for many months is the dispatch from Galveston, in this morning's paper, which announces not only the occupation by the Liberals of Bagdad, but the imminent surrender by Mejia of Matamoros. The fall of Matamoros is the loss to the Imperialists of the whole of the northeastern coast and of the ablest Mexican general fighting on the side of the invaders.

TWO KINGS OF BRENTFORD.

We had forgotten that the first call for a National Convention at Philadelphia was issued by Mr. Colorado Jewett. His platform being substantially that of the Randali bolters, we presumed that he would fuse with the Randallites; but we were mistaken. Jewett considers himself the real original old Dr. Jacob Townsend, and denounces the Randall call as bogus. He is sadly sold on his advices that the Union party is breaking up or erumbling away; but that is accounted for by his recent protracted absence from the country. Here is Colorado's latest manifesto:

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune CLIFTON HOUSE, CLIFTON, C. W:. } Thursday, June 28, 1866. } SIR: I beg through your journal to address the following telegram to the people. WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

CLIFTON HOUSE, Thursday, June 28, 1896.
To the People: The late call for a new sectional party National Convention indicates the result of unpatriotic ambition.

The great Republican party seems to be crumbling from the others aiming at control through a despotism of Government without the South; and still others who desire to control un-5. A negro once being a slave can never be any- deralike despotism of government, with the cooperation of

leading Southern magnates. This must not be.

The two latter vampires upon liberty must be crushed by the patriot spirit of the people. To the people I now appeal to be firm in an opposition to all party and new party-politician influence; to sustain the independent call for an independent Presidential National Convention at Philadel-phia in December next; to send to that Convention representatives from the loyal men, high in standing, private citizens of the Republic, to make at that Convention nominations from a The New-York Times has a leader entitled "The List of men of the Cincinnetus stamp, who in the providence Views of a Moderate Protectionist," which closes as of God will come from the fields to administer the fature of our Republic. My past independence of action, my declaration that neither the President, Congress nor the people have any office in their gift that I would accept, are guarantees of my patriotism of motive, and a justification for you to rally around the flag I have raised for a Government of people and not of politicians-a Government under the Constitution of our fathers, and without Slavery, as indorsed by a late frank and manly avowal by that rising, patriotic statesman, the Hon. George A. Pendleton of Ohio. No man holds a more independent position than myself, and none, therefore, can more consistently lead an independent movement. As the war has destroyed the old Southern repre sentation, leaving the people South now to act, so let you -We do not need to explain that the above are the prompt action now destroy entirely the-at present-Northern ment will control you under a control of the nations of the earth by the great Napoleon. Do it, and the American Republic will, under regenerated power, dictate the destinies of the world In 1852, on the overwhelming defeat of the Whig and prove a firm foundation upon which to build up universal

WM. CORNELL JEWETT

The traveling Commissioners have begun to wade in troubled waters. In Virginia, North Carolina and troubled waters. In Virginia, North Carolina and in elegance, has a round crown drapping heavily be-South Carolina, the planters were right and the Bu- fore and behind, but perfectly straight at the sides. reau was wrong: but in Mississippi, Gen. Steedman has ventured so far, or troublesome things have come so near, that he has seen with his own eyes a freedman who "bore on his person indisputable evidence Times is for just such "moderate Protection" as The of the most atrocious crime." So writes a correspondent in the interest of Gens. Fullerton and Steedman, not long before whose arrival in Mississippi the Burean headquarters at Meridian were broken up, officers shot at, and an Assistant Commissioner, Lieut. fraternize with it. All we ask is that it run up its J. B. Blanding, decoyed and murdered. Shall we be told that good and pious citizens deplore such unwise murders, but that the Bureau is a constant cause of irritation; that these outrages are committed by outlaws and desperadoes whom the law condemns-or must the Bureau be continued for a few years longer to the defeat of rogues and assassins, and to the strengthening of laws and law-givers?

atrocious examples, of cruel treatment on shipboard, have been tried of late in our courts. We suppose the frequent showing of these outrages indicate that to assure it that we regard its asseverations which we they have been so common for years past that they have finally brought a pressure upon public justice of sound political and social economy. "There is no and sympathy; for we cannot infer that the law is cognizant of every case in which a seaman is malnor Pennsylvania iron, nor British hardware, nor treated when only instances of enormity are brought To the Editor of The New York Times:

Tensory on Monday, June 18, 1866.

Your falsame landation and that of your ass of a corresponding to the testing and the fallow of the same postalent, which appears lately in your Journal, can easily be seen into dispose the sympathy. Why dill you not show your colors before The danger being now over, I hag have no give you in ounderstand that we was a true first plant of the sympathy. Why dill you not show your colors before The danger being now over, I hag have no give you in ounderstand that we was a sail to save the ship Southard, who, according to the testing at the Equinous, which sappears lately in your Journal, can easily be seen in the same postalent at 266 per cent with loans upon Government wocks at 4 per cent. When the same post of the country, so many would have rushed into manufacturing that they would have rushed into manufacturing that they would have rushed into manufacturing the themselves and all their predecessors. (We give that which appears in Hon Eben C. Ingersol.'s District, the rushed into manufacturing that they would have rushed into our notice. The latest victim was a sailor on the testing the Releads as the policy of the country, so many would have rushed into manufacturing that they would have rushed into m

A remarkable number of cases, including some

THE DRAMA.

In the local dramatic world, this week, observation will find but little need to exercise its extended view. Not much is promised. The field may briefly be reviewed. Yet the programme is made up of pleasant features; and, as it includes the Fourth of July, it will, without doubt, pass

smoothly off, and prove to be very agreeable.

"The Golden Egg" will be presented to night, for the first time this season, at Niblo's Garden. It is one of the best of the Ravel pantomimes. "Kim-ks," a favorite ballet, will likewise be given; and young America will, as usual, perform on the trapeze. Young America, by the way, takes his Benefit to-morrow evening. Francois Ravel will take a Benefit on Friday. On Saturday there will be a matines. The present is the last week but one of the Ravels at this theater.

The Colleen Bawn" will be acted to-night and to-morrow night, at Wallack's Theater; but on the Fourth will give place to "Ireland As It Was" and "Handy Andy."

"Pocahontas" will keep the stage of the Winter Garden till the end of the present week. "The Nervous Man or the Man of Nerve" is to be performed each evening, as a prelude to the burlesque. Next Monday Mr. Brougham's "Columbus Renatructed" will be brought out, with fine scenery, and in a halo of merriment. 'Aurora Floyd" will be acted to-night, for the first time, at

the Olympic. The piece is understood to be a new one. Everybody may be presumed to know the novel wherefrom it has been drawn. At least two versions of it have been presented on the New-York stage within the last four years. Emily Jordan, Mr. Frank Lawlor, Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Saunders, and other players-several of them new to this locality-will appear to-night at the Olympic. Mr. Grover presides here now. Mr. Selwyn being the Acting Manager. (The latter gentleman, by the way, is to hold the position of Stage Director, next season, at Wallack's.)

Mrs. Wood said Good-Bye on Saturday evening. A public

presentation of a beautiful watch was made to her upon the stage, on this occasion. "Coolas a Cuember," "A Lean of a Lover," and "Jenny Lind," constituted the farewell performance, which passed off very pleasantly, Mrs. Wood, as our readers probably know, proposes to visit England. The public will hard its old shoe after her with prodigious force and cordiality.
"She Would Be a Schlier" is the dramatic attraction of the

week, at Baranm's Museum. It will be played every afternoon and evening, and on the Fourth of July will be played all the time. The present week is announced as the last week of the dramatic season at this theater. We hear that a new com-pany will be collected here, in the Autumn, Mr. C. W. Clarke being stage manager and Mr. Milaes Levick having the lead-"Fra Diavolo" will be performed for the first time at

Wood's Theater this evening. Mas Sophie Worrell play Fra Diavoio; Miss frene will play Zerlina; and Miss Jennie will play Ludy All-Cash. Mr. Leffingwell is cast as Beppo. This burlesque has always been a favorite, and we judge that it will be very well played at this theater. Mr. Barton Hill will enact the Hon. Sam Slingsby in 'Brother Sam,' as an introductory entertainment. Matinces are to be given on Wednesday and Saturday.
"Little Red-Riding-Hood" and "El-Hyder" are to be acted

at the Ohl Bowery Theater to night and to-morrow night. A couple of special bills have been arranged for the Fourth, when there will be a day performance at 2 o'clock and an evening performance at 3. Mr. G. C. Howard and Mr. W. Tryon will take a benefit on Thursday evening, and that performance will close Mr. Fox's regular season. Sandford's Opera Troupe, from Philadelphia, is to commence operations on Friday night. A new place, described as a "magnificent tableau," is to be produced to-night at the New Bowery Theater—a new

fruit, doubtless, of the fertile invention of Mr. Schonberg. Its title is, "The Battle of the Amazons, The Watchers, and The Queen of Flowers." A comic pantomime, "When the Cat's Away the Mice will Play," is also to be presented. The Buis-lay Brothers will perform their Niagara leap, and other feats; a new dancer and tight-rope performer, Senorita Rosits, will make her first appearance here; and Monsieur Henri Agoust will for the first time emerge. We note that the Boislay Family propose to give an exhibition on the Fourth of July at Elm Park. A trapeze ascension, on a fire-balloon, is the chief feature of the programme as an-

nounced. It will be sufficiently perilous, we dare say, to please the multitude. Christy's Minstrels enter to-night upon the last week of their season. The Fifth Avenue Opera House will be kept in a very lively condition for the next six days we may be sure.

The Fourth of July performances are to be especially piquant. Mr. George Christy had a benefit on Saturday. Señor Chlarini's Spanish Circus has brought back activity and mirth to the lately deserted iron tent, on Four-teenth st. His company is an uncommonly large one, and comprises many clever performers. The Cuba children, Ethiopian Equestrians, attract much attention. Signor Sebastian, a bare-back rider, emulates the feats of Mr. James Robinson. Trained herses and poneys participate in the enter-tainment. This week, in addition to the evening performance, matinées are to be given on Wednesday and Saturday, com-mencing at 10½ o clock in the forenoon. On Wednesday, indeed, there will be three performances, for the benefit of the pleasure-seekers on Independence Day.

Mr. F. D. Denny, the new tragedian, has been quite success ful at Mrs. Conway's Park Theater, in Brooklyn. He will play Claude Melnotte this evening and Romeo to-morrow, and will appear in two characters on the Fourth of July.

An item of very pleasant theatrical news shall close this preliminary sketch of the dramatic week. Madam Ristori is to appear at the new French Theater on the 16th of next September-the enterprise being under the management of Mr. Grau. She will subsequently play in other cities of the Union.

MUNICAL.

ENGLISH OPERA-FRENCH THEATRE.

This evening the English Opera Company will perform, in addition to Mr. Eichberg's pleasant trifle, "A Night in Rome," another composition by Mr. Eichberg, called "The Two Cadis," which is very highly spoken of. The English Opera season is drawing to a close, which is to be regretted, so we hope that the public will sustain it liberally to the end, for it well deserves a generous patronage. THEODORE THOMAS'S SUMMER CONCERTS.

These concerts continue to increase in popularity, attracting crowded audiences, composed of our be who visit Terrace Garden night after night to enjoy the cool air and the really beautiful and varied music which Mr. Thomas's fine or chostra furnishes in such liberal quantities. It is the only resort where one can keep coul and at the same time enjoy the harmless luxury of delicious music. These concerts take place every evening.

FASSITONS.

Fashion, to whom the fair sex in every clime yield such implicit opedience, has introduced another navelty in la-dies dress which will soon, doubtless, become the leading style. Like all the other vagaries of Fashion this comes to us with the stamp of Parisian ton affixed to it. In its introduction to our New-York belies the house of J. J. Higgins & Co., Breadway and Sixth-are, have outstripped all competition. The names imposed upon the latest style of hats which have turned the heads of half the women of Paris and threaten to become all the "rage" in the Empire city, are the "Gladiateur," the Eugenie," the "Clarisse," and the "Auguste." The first named brilliant affair is made of straw and trimmed with Tocan resplendante. The "Eugenie," which vies with it It is bound and trimmed with szire blue velvet entwined with black lace and ornamented with a topaz breasted hemming, and a bird with a long, white, withwr plume. The "Clarisse" is made of black Neapolitan looped either side, trimmed with black lace, and jet fringe with a bird's wing and sweeping willow feather on the right side. The Auguste, a most enchanting specimen of head dress has a round crown with a maroon-colored drooping rim bound and trimmed with bands of velvet of the same bue, while a beautiful bird droops off behind. Ingenuity can searce devise anything more beautiful than the above four specimens of

The Garnet League, an organization composed of colored people, whose object is the education and elevation of the Freedmen in the Southern States, by sending among them rustworthy and cultivated colored men and women as instructors, appeal to the public for pecuniary aid in their reformatory The statements given to the public by the officers of the League, concerning its purposes and its claims upon the people, are heartily indorsed by Gov. Car.in, Hon. Simon ameron, Hon. J. J. Pearson, Gen. Wm. H. Miller, and many other well-known citizens. All communications pertaining to the business of the League should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 121, Harrisburg, Pa.

POLITICAL.

Wisconsin. - Gov. Fairchild is reluctant to call an extra Legislative session until there is more unaulmity of

Fifth District for the Democracy against Hon. Geo. W. Juliau, ILLINOIS .- Alexander McCoy is the Johnsonian

Indiana. - Judge David T. Laird is canvassing tha

nominee for Congress in Hon Eben C. Ingersol.'s District, the

Onto.-George H. Pendleton is announced as the